Theories of Intelligence.

(1). Two Factor Theory

* This theory was advocated by Spearman.
* According to him, Intelligence consists of two factors;
  (1). g-factor (general factor)
  (2). s-factor. (specific factor)
* g-factor is the General Mental Ability running through all the different tasks.
* s-factor is a specific capacity that help the person to deal with Specific problems.

General Factor (g-factor)
- Inborn and Innate.
- Constant in nature.
- cannot be modified through Education and training

Specific factor
- Acquired from the Environment
- Specific in nature.
- Can be modified through Education and training.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Total Intelligence = G + S.

* According to two factor Theory Total Mental ability of an Individual (Total Intelligence) = Sum total of his general factor and specific factor.

2. Multi Factor Theory (Anarchic Theory)

* Propounded by → E.L Thorndike.
* Intelligence is formed by the Number of Independent factors.
* They are Numerical Reasoning, Vocabulary, Classification, Sentence Completion etc.

3. Group Factor Theory (primary mental abilities)

* Propounded by → LOUIS. L. Thurstone.
* According to this theory, Intelligence has Seven Primary Mental abilities.
* They are;

(1). Verbal Comprehension (ഭാഷാ ധാരണം)

(2). Verbal fluency / word fluency. (പദസമ്പത്ത്)

(3) Number.

(4) Space. (വ്യാപ്തി)

(5). Memory.

(6). perceptual speed (ഇന്ദ്രിയാനുഭവ വേഗത)

(7). Reasoning. (യുക്തിചിന്ത).

(1). Verbal comprehension.

Ability to understand the Meaning of words.

(2). Word fluency.

The ability to think of words rapidly

(3). Number.

Ability to quickly and accurately carry out mathematical operations.

(4). Space.

The ability for spatial utilization.

(5). Memory.

The ability to recall.

(6). perceptual speed.

The ability to grasp visual details, similarities etc..

(7). Reasoning

The ability to find a general rule on the basis of presented Instances.

(4). Multiple Intelligence Theory.

→ propounded by Howard Gardner.

→ Gardner developed the theory of Multiple Intelligences, which he brought to the world through his classical work, Frames of Mind, published in 1983.

→ The nine type of Intelligence developed by Gardner are;

(1). Bodily – Kinesthetic Intelligence.

one's ability to using whole body or parts of the body to solve problems.

(2). Verbal or Linguistic Intelligence.

Ability to spoken, written and also learn languages.

(3). Logical – Mathematical Intelligence.

* Capacity to analyse problems Logically
* Ability to carry out Mathematical operations.

(4). Musical Intelligence.

Capacity to recognize and compose – musical pitches, tones and rhythms.

(5). Spatial Intelligence.

potential to use wide space.

(6). Interpersonal Intelligence.

Ability to understand the intentions, Feelings, Emotions, Desires of other people.

(7). Intrapersonal Intelligence.

Capacity to understand oneself.

(8). Naturalist Intelligence.

It enables human beings to recognize, categorize and draw upon certain features of the Environment.

(9). Existential Intelligence.

It is the ability to think Meaning of life, why we are born, why do we die etc...

5). Guilford's Theory of Structure of Intellect / SI Model.

* Guilford explained the structure of Intelligence by proposing a three-Dimensional model.

* By using statistical techniques of Factor analysis.

* According to him every Intellectual activity have three basic parameters.

(1) Operations → Act of thinking

(2) Contents. → terms in which we think.

(3) Products → Ideas we come-up with.